

## THE NEWS.

Gilmore's men have been raiding in West Virginia, but Sigel is on their track.

The ever varying revenue bill in Congress exhibits a new phase to-day.

It is now stated by authority that Gen. Grant is to command the Potowmack army in person. The country will be disappointed if that army, having taken a good long rest, does not do something worthy of the excellent material of which it is undoubtedly made up.

According to Hilton Head news the Charlestonians seem to think the Yankees cannot do further injury to their city.

A boat load of deserters brings important news from Mobile, but their report is not fully credited.

Fifteen thousand dollars have been received at Cairo for the relief of white refugees at that place.

Gold is quoted at 62½.

FREE STATE INAUGURATION AT NEW ORLEANS.—The inauguration of the Free State Government of Louisiana, at New Orleans on the 4th of March, was attended with imposing ceremonies. The proceedings were publicly held in Lafayette square, which was magnificently decorated, and a superb military display added to the attractiveness of the scene. One of the grandest features of the occasion was a mammoth band and a chorus of cannon and anvils, church bells and ten thousand children. Gov. Hahn delivered his inaugural address to an audience of fifty thousand people, and Gen. Banks also addressed the assembly. The gaieties were concluded by a grand ball.

A DANISH WAR VESSEL DETAILED.—In the British House of Commons, on the 20th ult., Mr. Layard announced that the Danish ship of war recently launched, would not be allowed to leave England until after the termination of hostilities between Denmark and Germany. The matter was well understood between the Cabinet and the Danish Minister. It is surprising how vigilant and neutral John Bull can be, when it is for his interest to do the correct thing. Had this vessel been ordered by the "Emperor of China," or constructed for the Confederates, J. B. would have awoke to his responsibilities, only when it was too late.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTIONS.—The returns of the Tennessee election which are coming in indicate the existence of an extensive Union sentiment. There were sixteen hundred votes polled in Giles county alone, more than one half the number polled in peace-time. One thousand votes were deposited in Maury county, and some fourteen hundred in Bedford county. Half the usual peace votes were brought out in Dickenson county, five hundred, and one thousand in Wilson county. The result is more gratifying, indicating as it does that the leaven of reparation is working.

ARKANSAS RE-ORGANIZED.—The election of State officers, Legislature and Judges of the Supreme Court, under the President's amnesty plan, occurred in Arkansas on the 14th. The unconditional Union ticket was elected without opposition. The State officers elect are as follows:

Governor, Isaac Murphy, of Madison county; Lieut. Governor, C. C. Bliss, of Independence county; Secretary of State, R. J. T. White, of Crawford county; Treasurer, E. D. Ayers, of Pulaski county; Attorney General, C. T. Jourdan, of Clark county; Judges of the Supreme Court, C. A. Harper, of Crawford county, T. D. W. Yonker, of Pulaski county; Eliza Baxter, of Independence county."

TOWN ELECTIONS IN NEW YORK.—The results of the Spring elections in this State foot up as follows: Union, 533; Copper head, 280. Union gain, as compared with last year, eighty.

Herkimer county elects 12 Union to 7 Cop. Supervisors, and Hamilton county 7 Cop. to 1 Union—same result as last Spring.

In twelve counties from which the vote on the Soldiers' Voting Amendment is received, the majority for it is over sixty-six thousand.

There is a little village in Illinois called Kinderhook where the inhabitants hurrash for Jeff Davis and otherwise deport themselves in an unseemly manner. It is not surprising therefore, to hear through the Courier of Hannibal (a town ten miles west) that a loyal resident of that neighborhood, Mr. Francisco Garde, was waylaid and murdered by a party of traitors last week, while riding post-haste for a physician to attend his sick wife. No arrests have been made.

The milk condensers have begun to condense cider by the same process as that by which lactic acid is converted into lactic solid. It is reduced to one seventh of its bulk, a beautiful amber-colored jelly. By the addition of six times its bulk of water it becomes cider again.

How—Maj. E. S. Bailey, paymaster in the Army of Missouri, is at home, on leave for a few weeks.

Captain Gage Burgess has resigned his commission as Captain in the 22d regiment, and is home for the present. We believe the resignation was tendered in consequence of some misunderstanding between the Colonel of that regiment and most of the officers under him.

Moore's *Rural New Yorker* pronounces the Wine Plant a humbug, and says it has received a letter from a correspondent in Dane Co., Wis., which states that it has appeared in that section in the hands of "competent agents" and is selling at enormous figures.

## Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1864.

NUMBER 18.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

## PROGRESS OF COPPER MINING.

This interest has become one of great importance, not only to Michigan, but to the whole country, although it is in the infancy of its development. Indeed, it may be said in truth that the experience of nearly twenty years has done its best work in thoroughly educating those engaged in copper mining how to successfully make available rich and immense mineral deposits, the existence of which has been known during this whole time, while much may and will yet be learned.

The total amount of capital invested in the *faa simile* and development of the mines now working—not including the value of the metal produced—is estimated at about \$600,000; while their stocks are worth over \$15,000,000. The aggregate amount of copper produced in 1863 was not less than 9,000 tons of stamp work, barrel and muss, or about 7,500 tons of ingot; worth at its present value over \$6,000,000, or the total sum of money thus actually invested, but as the largest portion of it was probably sold at an average of 35 cents per pound, the aggregate receipts of sales will not be much over \$5,000,000, from which about \$1,000,000 has been or will be divided among the shareholders, with still full treasures so far as most of the mines are concerned.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

## PRESERVATION OF HUMAN BODIES.

Among the most striking curiosities of Derbyshire may be reckoned the moors of Hope parish. They afford an extraordinary instance of the preservation of human bodies interred in them. In the year 1674 a grazier and his female servant, in crossing these moors were lost in the snow, with which they were covered from January to May, when, on being found, the Coroner ordered them to be buried on the spot.

After a lapse of twenty-nine years, the grazier being dead, they were in no way changed, the color of the skin being fair and natural, and the flesh that of persons newly dead. For twenty succeeding years they were occasionally exposed as a spectacle, but carefully covered after being viewed. They lay at the depth of about three feet, in moist soil, or moss. The minister of Hope parish was present in 1716, forty-two years after the accident, at a particular inspection of these bodies. On the stockings being drawn off the man's legs, which had not been uncovered before, were quite fair; the flesh, when pressed by the finger, puffed a little, and the joints played freely, without the least stiffness. Such parts of the clothing as the avidity of the country people, to possess so great a curiosity, had spared, were firm and good; and a piece of new serge, worn by the woman, did not appear to have undergone any sensible change.

AN EXPIR'S GIFT.—When the crusaders under King Richard, of England, defeated the Saracens, the Sultan seeing his troops, asked what was the number of the Christians who were making this slaughter. He was told that it was only King Richard and his men, and that they were all lost. "Then," says the Sultan, "God forbid that such a noble fellow as King Richard should march on foot, and let him a charger. The messenger took it and said: "Sir, the Sultan sends you this charger, in order that you may not be on foot." The King was as cunning as his enemy, and ordered one of his squires to mount the horse and try him. The squire did so; but the animal was fiery, and he could not hold him; he set off at full speed for the Sultan's pavilion. The Sultan expected he had got the King, and was not a little mortified to discover his mistake.

A TEE BOAT ON ROCK RIVER.—We are informed that Mr. Charles P. Sprague, of Milton, in this County, is building at Newville, on Rock River, about twelve miles above this City, a tug-boat, to be propelled by steam and used to draw flat boats and rafts up and down the River between this place and Watertown. The dimensions of the boat are as follows: Length, sixty feet; width of beam, sixteen. The engine is ten horse power, with side wheels, and the boat draws but a few inches of water. It is to be substantially made, neatly finished up, and to compare with boats upon the larger rivers. Mr. Sprague is a practical engineer, and thoroughly understands his business. We doubt not this enterprise will prove an entire success. If so, it will be a great acquisition to the business of this City, as well as to all the other towns upon the River between the points where it is designed to run.

THE LAST STAR BUT TWO.—At a meeting of the electors of the third ward of the city of Janesville, held pursuant to notice, Saturday evening, March 19th, 1864, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Assembly and Senatorial Conventions for electing delegates to the State Convention, Lyman Smith was chosen Chairman and Amos P. Prichard Secretary.

J. M. Burgess, Charles H. Conrad, Shubal W. Smith and Charles R. Gibbs were elected delegates to the Assembly Convention.

C. C. Keeler and Amos P. Prichard were elected delegates to the Senatorial Convention.

On motion the delegates attending their respective conventions were authorized to cast the full vote of the ward in case of the absence of any of the delegates.

LYMAN SMITH, Chairman. AMOS P. PRICHARD, Secretary.

A NEW BURLESQUE.—A late London letter, referring to the fact that the American question enters into all the amusements of the season abroad, cites the following rich and raucous hit in America in one of the new Christmas pantomimes—that at Astley's. The opening scene shows two shops, very cheap sides in appearance, over the larger one of which is the sign, "A. Lincoln & Co., hardware and general dealers." On the next is "J. Davis & Co., cotton brokers." On the former's door, and windows are notices informing all interested that paper was wanted, and beneath them gaudy buckles might be had in any quantity. There was also a placard: "This shop one and the same with that next door." On the shop J. D. & Co., the most prominent placard is, "No connection with the concern next door." In the window is a large confederate flag, on which is printed, "Two rams wanted immediately." Another, "A few horses, sheep, women, children, and other cattle for sale." Then comes on the fight, which is of course prize fight. Davis and our worthy President are characteristically dressed, and the fight goes on until they both get into a box; which box Harlequin strikes and Columbine dances about and it flies open in front, revealing the symbol of our American future in two large heads and tails of the Kill-kenny cats.

—Peace has been ratified with the North Carolina Cherokees. Those recently captured say that they were induced to take up arms under the belief that they were fighting for the United States Government. Since the return of the Indians to loyalty the rebels have committed numerous outrages on them.

The Union nominations for State officers in Rhode Island are as follows: James S. Smith for Governor; Seth Padleford for Lieutenant Governor; John R. Bartlett for Secretary of State; Horatio Rogers, Jr., for Attorney-General, and Samuel A. Parker for General Treasurer. All are renominations except the Attorney-General.

—House-room is a real want in Nashville. There is great deficiency both in store houses and private dwellings. Business men are put to all sorts of shifts to get places to sell their goods, wares and merchandise; whilst private families coming here to sojourn find it extremely difficult to secure board. All about the city, stuck away in unheated of places, in back rooms of shops, up-stairs over offices of various kinds, are stored away women and children, without regard to comfort or convenience. The fact is, Nashville is over populated. She has no room for more. She must be allowed to expand before other sojourners come here.—*Nashville Union*.

—The government is considering the subject of the property of issuing two new coins, to be of bronze—one and two-cent pieces. The price of nickel is extremely high, and it is proposed to substitute some other metal for it. The owners of the only nickel mine in the country were before a Congressional committee a few days ago.

Moore's *Rural New Yorker* pronounces the Wine Plant a humbug, and says it has received a letter from a correspondent in Dane Co., Wis., which states that it has appeared in that section in the hands of "competent agents" and is selling at enormous figures.

## FIREMEN'S ELECTION TO-NIGHT.

Those interested will bear in mind that a firemen's election transpires to-night.

ATTENTION, CO. "F," 13TH WISCONSIN.—The members of this Co. will get their arms and accoutrements from Janesville, on Tuesday of this week, and report to me at Racine, Wis., on Thursday, March 24th, By order of S. S. HART, Lt. Com'ding Co. F, 13th Wis. Vets.

CONVENTION.—The managers of the 13th Regiment Social Party, to take place at the Hyatt House this evening, desire us to state that the names of Lt. Robert Glover, S. A. Couch, C. C. Graham and N. Crotzenberg were unintentionally and by mistake left out of the list of managers on their invitation circular.

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## LOCAL MATTERS.

**DOESTICKS' LECTURE.**—Let the people turn out and fill Lappin's Hall to-night, on the occasion of Q. K. Philander Doesticks' lecture. It is for the benefit of the Soldiers' Aid Society.

**CORRECTION.**—The managers of the 13th Regiment Social Party, to take place at the Hyatt House this evening, desire us to state that the names of Lt. Robert Glover, S. A. Couch, C. C. Graham and N. Crottsberg were unintentionally and by mistake left out of the list of managers on their invitation circular.

**TWELFTH WISCONSIN.**—This regiment under command of Lieut. Col. J. K. Proudfit passed through our city about one o'clock this morning and arrived at Madison about five o'clock. They number about 700 men. On their arrival at Madison they were immediately invited to partake of a warm and substantial meal at the "Rail Road Hotel," under the immediate supervision of Quartermaster Gen'l Land. This regiment was mentioned in our Saturday's issue as the 11th. The latter regiment is now at Chicago and will pass here this evening. They number some 400 men.

**RENDEZVOUS OF THE THIRTEENTH.**—It was the general desire that the Thirteenth Regiment should rendezvous at this place preparatory to their departure for active service, and Col. Lyon sent up a strong recommendation to the Governor to so order. But it was found that only three places, Madison, Milwaukee and Racine, have been selected as places of rendezvous for regiments, these places only being supplied with the necessary barracks and rations for such purpose. It will be a disappointment both to the members of the regiment and to their friends, but the arrangement seems to be unavoidable.

**FRUIT TREES AND STRAWBERRY.**—It is about time to begin to think about transplanting fruit trees and ornamental shrubs, and such as propose to improve and beautify their gardens and front yards by so doing, are requested to observe the advertisement of Messrs. London & Robinson. These gentlemen have been in business for several years and have succeeded in ascertaining the kinds of fruit trees most hardy and proper for the soil and climate of this part of the country, and sell no trees that will not succeed here. They are also practical fruit growers, and can give all necessary instructions for the transplanting and culture of the trees.

**A TUG-BOAT ON ROCK RIVER.**—We are informed that Mr. Charles P. Sprague, of Milton, in this County, is building at Newville, on Rock River, about twelve miles above this City, a tug-boat, to be propelled by steam and used to draw flat boats and rafts up and down the River between this place and Watertown. The dimensions of the boat are as follows: Length, sixty feet; width of beam, sixteen. The engine is ten horse power, with side wheels, and the boat draws but a few inches of water. It is to be substantially made, neatly finished up, and to compare with boats upon the larger rivers. Mr. Sprague is a practical engineer, and thoroughly understands his business. We doubt not this enterprise will prove an entire success. If so, it will be a great acquisition to the business of this City, as well as to all the other towns upon the River between the points where it is designed to run.

**A NEW BENTLEIGH.**—A late London letter, referring to the fact that the American question enters into all the amusements of the season abroad, cites the following rich and gay list at America in one of the new Christmas pantomimes—that at Astley's. The opening scene shows two shops, very cheapside in appearance, over the larger one of which is the sign, "A. Lincoln & Co., hardware and general dealers."

On the next is "J. Davis & Co., cotton brokers." On the former's doors and windows are notices informing all interested that paper was wanted, and beneath that greenbacks might be had in any quantity.

There was also a placard: "This shop one and the same with that next door." On the shop J. D. & Co. the most prominent

placard is, "No connection with the concert next door."

In the window is a large confederate flag, on which is printed

"Two rupees wanted immediately. Another is, 'A few horses, sheep, women, children, and other cattle for sale.' Then comes on the right, which is of course a prize fight. Davis and our worthy President are characteristically dressed, and the fight goes on until they both get into a box; which box Harlequin strikes and Columbine dances about, and it flies open in front, revealing the symbol of our American future in two large heads and tails of the Kill-kil cat.

—That's been ratified with the North Carolina Cherokees. Those recently captured say that they were induced to take up arms under the belief that they were fighting for the United States Government.

Since the return of the Indians to loyalty the rebels have committed numerous outrages on them.

The Union nominations for State officers in Rhode Island are as follows: James Y. Smith for Governor; Seth Padeford for Lieutenant Governor; John R. Bartlett for Secretary of State; Horatio Rogers, for Attorney-General, and Samuel A. Parker for General Treasurer. All are renominations except the Attorney-General.

—House-room is a real want in Nashville. There is great deficiency both in stone houses and private dwellings. Business men are put to all sorts of shifts to get places to sell their goods, wares and merchandise; whilst private families coming here to sojourn find it extremely difficult frequently to find a secure board. All about the city, stuck away in unheated garrets, in back rooms of shops, up-stairs over offices of various kinds, are stored away women and children, without regard to comfort or convenience. The fact is, Nashville is over populated. She has no room for more. She must be allowed to expand before other sojourners come here.

The government is considering the subject of the propriety of issuing two new coins, to be of bronze—one and two-cent pieces. The price of nickel is extremely high, and it is proposed to substitute some other metal for it. The owners of the fifth, and rather what little remains of it will be sent home to be placed in the State Capital.

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MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1861.

## FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Republican Union elector of the 5th Assembly District composed of the city of Janesville, requested to send a delegation to a District Convention to be held in the Common Council Room, on the 2nd day of April, 1861, for the purpose of sending a delegation to the Union State Convention to be held in Madison on the 32d inst., that State Convention will appoint delegates to the Union National Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 15th of June next. The several delegations will be entitled to the following number of delegates: First Ward, 5; Second Ward, 1; Third Ward, 1; 4th Ward, 7.

By order of the Rep. Union Com.

## THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Union elector of the town of Clinton, Bradford, Johnstown and La Prairie, requested to send a delegation to a District Convention to be held at the General Grove House, in Emerald Grove, on the 25th day of March, 1861, at two o'clock P. M., to appoint delegates to the Common Council Room, in the city of Janesville, on the 21st day of April, 1861, when State Convention will appoint delegates to the Union National Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 15th of June next.

By order of the Rep. Union Com.

## FOURTH WARD CAUCUS.

All residents of the Fourth Ward of the city of Janesville, who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution and the complete suppression of the rebellion, are requested to meet at the house of H. C. Holley, in said Ward, on Saturday, the 27th instant, at two o'clock P. M., to appoint delegates to the Common Council Room, in the city of Janesville, on the 21st day of April, 1861, when State Convention will appoint delegates to the Union National Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 15th of June next.

By order of the Rep. Union Com.

## TOWN OF LA PRAIRIE.

The Union elector of the town of La Prairie are requested to meet at the house of H. C. Holley, in said town, on Saturday, the 27th instant, at two o'clock P. M., to appoint delegates to the Union State Convention to be held at Emerald Grove on the 20th.

By order of Town Committee.

## TOWN OF BRADFORD.

The Republican elector of the town of Bradford will meet at the Center on Saturday, at one o'clock P. M., April 21, for the purpose of nominating townsmen. A full attendance is requested.

J. McMICHAEL, Chm.

## First Principles.

The Copperhead papers are rejoicing over a little tit bit, emanating from Attorney General Bates in the shape of an autograph letter written to the managers of a ladies' sanitary fair. We give that portion of it that seems to give them so much satisfaction, promising that we can see nothing so surprisingly smart about it as to cause such jubilation over it. We shall expect however to see it become a special plank in the now Democratic platform. Here it is in all its beauty:

"I am beginning to grow old, and I am a very old-fashioned man; for, in spite of the rustling *torrent* of new opinions, I still believe that we once had good times, good old principles, and good old men to profess them and act them out, and a good constitution worthy to be preserved to the latest posterity. \* \* \* I still believe with Washington, that we cannot preserve our free institutions without a frequent recourse to the first principles of our government. This is my sentiment. I fear it is growing very unpopular, but I can't help that. *God knows I would help it if I could*, for I have little hope of improvement from the efforts of men who fancy themselves so much wiser than their fathers were, and so much better than the laws which they made for our good."

**Loss of the Danish Bark Corinthian.**—As the steamer *Saleor*, Capt. Robinson, of the New York line of steamers, was en route for Washington and Georgetown, who collided with the Danish bark *Corinthian*, Capt. Outstine, bound for New York, with a cargo of iron. The collision occurred before daylight, about 22 miles from Cape Haulopen, and was attributable to the lights carried by the bark, causing a mistake as to her character. The *Saleor* struck the bark a little forward of the fore-rigging, and she went down immediately. The Captain, two mates, one passenger, and three seamen were saved from the *Corinthian*, but on account of the darkness and the rapidity with which the bark went down, the stoward, three seamen and a boy were lost. The *Saleor* was but slightly damaged—her bowsprit being broken, and other unimportant damage to her hull.

**How Copperheads Love the Union Soldiers.**—The love of the Copperheads for the Union soldiers has been forcibly illustrated in the recent election in New York, on the proposition to allow the soldiers to vote. The "Five Points" and "Muckerville," the two strongest Copperhead wards in the city of New York, are the only wards which gave a majority against the proposition. Elsewhere the opposition has been in exact ratio with the Copperhead strength.

**The Democratic defeat in New Hampshire.**—A heavy blow to the Copperheads. They were quite confident of success; and predicted that she would initiate a series of victories which would culminate in the election of "Little Mac." But the loyal men of New Hampshire did for the Democracy what "Little Mac" promised but did not do for the Rebels on the Peninsula—"drove them to the wall."

It appears from the U. S. Treasurer's statement for the month ending with February, that of the \$23,000,000 subject to draft, \$14,000,000 are in New York, \$3,700,000 in San Francisco and \$8,000,000 in the National banks. The amount on deposit, in coin, at the various depositories is stated to be \$25,056,000, of which \$18,000,000 are in New York, \$4,656,000 in San Francisco, and \$1,000,000 in Baltimore.

Few people comprehend the great amount of sugar used in the United States. In 1862 there were 432,411 tons, or 86,422,000 lbs., or near 20 lbs. to each man, woman and child, estimating the population at 30,000,000.

**Credits for Enlistments in the Regular Army.**—Under a new order, all men enlisting or re-enlisting in the regular army, from the different armies in the field or from the District of Columbia, will be allowed to select the State, district, township, town and ward to which they prefer being credited to the localities where they are made.

The recent rains in Massachusetts have swollen the streams to such an extent that many of the mills in manufacturing places have been compelled to stop. At Lowell the back water last week prevented the running of thousands of looms.

## STATEMENTS OF REBEL DESERTERS.

What They Say of the Rebel Army:

Eighty rebel deserters arrived here this morning from Washington. They have all signed the oath of allegiance. As a body, these men are superior to the rebel prisoners who were brought to this port eighteen or twenty months ago for safe keeping; and they are greatly tired of the rebellion. Nearly all of them escaped from Lee's army late in the month of January, in response to the President's amnesty proclamation, and with the understanding that they would be immediately released on arriving north and taking the oath. They were, however, confined in the Old Capitol Prison for a time, through some mistake of the authorities. Two hundred rebels who remain in the prison, will, it is expected, be released at once, and arrive here in the course of a day or two.

Some of the number who arrived to-day left the rebel army about six weeks ago, and they make some statements concerning the effects of the amnesty proclamation. They say that the partial extracts from it printed in the rebel papers which found their way into the army caused much discussion wherever they were read, though in many parts of the army little was known of the proclamation except from rumor. The malignant and very rebels ridiculed it; they said no man could honorably accept it, and as for themselves they would not consent to give up the fight until the independence of the "glorious Southern Confederacy" was fully established. These men are a small minority, but are in sympathy with the officers, who, for a considerable extent, control the sentiment of the army. Other men affect to believe that the promise of the President will not be kept; they are also opposed to the slavery restriction clause; but a majority do not object to the amnesty, leaving it to be inferred that they would accept it if they had opportunity.

The re-enlistment furore which the rebel journals report, has, these men say, no existence in fact, except as a means of avoiding conscription. They relate that some time ago an Alabama regiment which declined to re-enlist was regularly disbanded at the expiration of its term of service; the men were making preparations to proceed to their homes, when they were formally conscripted and placed again in the ranks. It was fully understood in the army that this process would be repeated in all similar classes.

The furloughing of rebel soldiers was continued to January last—a few from each company. The men who arrived here to-day state, as the result of their own observation, that of every ten men who go, not more than three return—the others escaping to their homes, and sometimes across the Mississippi.

The army of Lee is estimated by the soldiers who averaged the corps, divisions and brigades, at about 45,000 men six weeks ago.

What is called a full "marching ration" in rebellion—(half of which is given according to trustworthy rebel accounts, to our prisoners)—consists of a quarter of a pound of meat and a pound of flour or meal. The rations usually issued are less in amount, and the soldiers say that when the first meal from the day's ration was eaten there was little, if anything, left, and for the remainder of the day they hungered.

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Monday, March 31, 1861.

## FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Republican Union electors of the 5th Assembly District assembled at the city of Madison, and convened to hold the Convention to be held in the Council-Chamber, on Monday, the 21st of March, at 10 o'clock in the morning, to appoint delegates to the State Convention to be held in Madison on the 30th inst., at which State Convention will be appointed delegates to the Union National Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 7th of April next. The several wards will be entitled to the following number of delegates: 1st Ward, 5; 2nd Ward, 7; 3rd Ward, 7; 4th Ward, 4; 5th Ward, 3; 6th Ward, 2; 7th Ward, 1; 8th Ward, 1.

By order of the Rep. Union Com.

## THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Union electors of the towns of Clinton, Burlington, and La Prairie are requested to send their usual number of delegates to a District Convention to be held in the Burlington Grange Hall on the 21st of March, at 10 o'clock P. M., to appoint delegates to the Union State Convention to be held in Madison on the 30th inst., at which State Convention will be appointed delegates to the Union National Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 7th of April next.

By order of the Rep. Union Com.

## FOURTH WARD CAUCUS.

All qualified voters of the Fourth Ward of the city of Jacksonville, who are in favor of the Constitution, and the immediate suppression of the rebellion, who have thereto, by their vote, and all and every means, are hereby invited to meet in concert at the residence of Mr. W. M. Dimock, on the 21st of March, at 10 o'clock P. M., to discuss the following subjects: 1. The Fifth Assembly District Convention, which Anti-Slavery Convention is to select and appoint two delegates to attend a State Convention to be held in Madison on the 30th inst., to elect delegates to the National Convention which meets at Baltimore on the 7th day of June next.

By order, E. C. SMITH.

March 17, 1861. Caucus Committee.

## TOWN OF LA PRAIRIE.

The Union electors of the town of La Prairie are requested to meet at the house of H. H. Holley, in said town, on Friday, the 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect delegates to attend the District Convention to be held at Emerald Grove on the 21st inst.

By order of Town Committee.

## TOWN OF BRADFORD.

The Republican electors of the town of Bradford will meet at the Center on Saturday at noon o'clock P. M., April 21, for the purpose of nominating townsmen. A full attendance is requested. J. McMICHAEL, Chm.

## First Principles.

The Copperhead papers are rejoicing over a little tit bit, emanating from Attorney General Bates in the shape of an autograph letter written to the managers of a ladies' sanitary fair. We give that portion of it that seems to give them so much satisfaction, promising that we can see nothing so surprisingly smart about it as to cause such jubilation over it. We shall expect however to see it become a special plank in the new Democratic platform. Here it is in all its beauty:

"I am beginning to grow old, and I am a very old-fashioned man; for, in spite of the rushing torrent of new opinions, I still believe that we once had good times, good old principles, and good old men to profess them and act them out; and a good constitution worthy to be preserved to the latest posterity." \* \* \* I still believe with Washington, that we cannot preserve our free institutions without a frequent recourse to the first principles of our government. This is my sentiment. I fear it is growing very unpopular, but I can't help that. God knows I would help it if I could, for I have little hope of improvement from the efforts of men who fancy themselves so much wiser than their fathers were, and so much better than the laws which they made for our good."

**LOSS OF THE DANISH BARK CORINTHIAN.**—As the steamer *Satoy*, Capt. Robinson, of the New York line of steamers, was en route for Washington and Georgetown, she collided with the Danish bark *Corinthian*, Capt. Outsize, bound for New York, with a cargo of iron. The collision occurred before daylight, about 22 miles from Cape Henlopen, and was attributable to the lights carried by the bark, causing a mistake as to her character. The *Satoy* struck the bark a little forward of the fore-rigging, and she went down immediately. The Captain, two mates, one passenger, and three seamen were secured from the *Corinthian*, but on account of the darkness and the rapidity with which the bark went down, the steward, three seamen and a boy were lost. The *Satoy* was but slightly damaged—her bowsprit being broken, and other unimportant damage to her hull.

**HOW CORPSESS LONG THE UNION SOLDIERS.**—The love of the Copperheads for the Union soldiers has been forcibly illustrated in the recent election in New York, on the proposition to allow the soldiers to vote. The "Five Points," and "Mackayville," the two strongest Copperhead wards in the city of New York, are the only wards which gave a majority against the proposition. Elsewhere the opposition has been in exact ratio with the Copperhead strength.

The Democratic defeat in New Hampshire is a heavy blow to the Copperheads. They were quite confident of success; and predicted that she would initiate a series of victories which would culminate in the election of "Little Mac." But the loyal men of New Hampshire did for the Democracy what "Little Mac" promised but did not do for the Rebels on the Peninsula—"drove them to the wall."

It appears from the U. S. Treasurer's statement for the month ending with February, that of the \$28,000,000 subject to draft, \$1,000,000 are in New York, \$2,700,000 in San Francisco and \$8,000,000 in the National banks. The amount on deposit, in coin, at the various depositaries is stated to be \$25,656,000, of which \$18,000,000 are in New York, \$4,050,000 in San Francisco, and \$1,000,000 in Baltimore.

FEW PEOPLE comprehend the great amount of sugar used in the United States. In 1862 there were 422,411 tons, or \$64, \$22,000 lbs., or near 20 lbs. to each man, woman and child, estimating the population at 30,000,000.

**CREDITS FOR ENLISTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.**—Under a new order, all men enlisting or re-enlisting in the regular army, from the different armies in the field or from the District of Columbia, will be allowed to select the State, district, township, town and ward to which they prefer being credited to the localities where they are made.

The recent rains in Massachusetts have swollen the streams to such an extent that many of the mills in manufacturing places have been compelled to stop. At Lowell the back water last week prevented the running of thousands of looms.

## STATEMENTS OF REBEL DESERTERS.

## WHAT THEY SAY OF THE REBEL ARMY.

Eighty rebel deserters arrived here this morning from Washington. They have all taken the oath of allegiance. As a body, they are more superior to the rebel prisoners who were brought to this port eighteen or twenty months ago for safekeeping; and they are all heartily tired of the rebellion.

Nearly all of them escaped from Lee's army late in the month of January, in response to the President's amnesty proclamation, and with the understanding that they would be immediately released on arriving north and taking the oath. They were, however, confined in the Old Capitol Prison for a time, through some mistake of the authorities. Two hundred rebels who remain in the prison will, it is expected, be released at once, and arrive here in the course of a day or two.

Some of the number who arrived to-day left the rebel army about six weeks ago, and they make some statements concerning the effects of the amnesty proclamation. They say that the partial extracts from it printed in the rebel papers which found their way into the army caused much discussion wherever they were read, though in many parts of the army little was known of the proclamation except from rumor. The malignant and fiery rebels ridiculed it; they said no man could honorably accept it, and as for themselves they would not consent to give up the fight until the independence of the "glorious Southern Confederacy" was fully established. These men are a small minority, but are in sympathy with the officers, who, for a considerable extent, control the sentiment of the army. Other men affect to believe that the promise of the President will not be kept; they are also opposed to the slavery restriction clause; but a majority do not object to the amnesty, leaving it to be inferred that they would accept it if they had opportunity.

The re-enlistment furore which the rebel journals report, has, these men say, no existence in fact, except as a means of avoiding conscription. They relate that some time ago a Union regiment which declined to re-enlist was regularly discharged at the expiration of its term of service; the men were making preparations to proceed to their homes, when they were formally conscripted and placed again in the ranks. It was fully understood in the army that this process would be repeated in all similar cases.

The returning of rebel soldiers was continued to January last—a few from each company. The men who arrived here to-day state, as the result of their own observation, that of every ten men who go, not more than three return—the others escaping to their homes, and sometimes across the Mississippi.

A deep, rich and well drained soil is essential, and in making new plantings this should be secured. Order new stock early, as there is a scarcity.

**BLACKBERRIES.**—The Dorchester is the earliest, and the New Rochelle the standard sort. Plaud early, 6 feet each way, cutting old canes back to 6 inches.

**CHERRIES.**—Dwarf may be planted in the fruit garden, outstands require too much room.

**GARDEN.**—Gardeners—Make and set out cuttings. Plant the American and Houghton's Scudding early.

**GRAPES.**—Put out cuttings and rooted plants as soon as the ground is ready.

**ROSES.**—Plant as early as the ground can be worked. Tie up climbing roses.

**SURFACES.**—Plant and thin out hardy kinds. Those protected during winter should not be uncovered until the weather is settled.

**BIRNS.**—Partially remove the covering of hyacinths, or remove it wholly if the weather is warm, leaving it near by to throw over in case of frost.

**FRUIT GARDEN.**—A deep, rich and well drained soil is essential, and in making new plantings this should be secured. Order new stock early, as there is a scarcity.

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MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1861.

OH! LET ME WEEP.

IN RHYME TO "WEEP THAT NO MORE."

For the Janesville Gazette.

Wouldst thou seal up the fountain of my tears,  
And bid me hush the mounting pain of pain;  
If there are eyes that see, no ear that hears,  
No voice to echo back the sad refrain?Must I live on uplifted and alone,  
Holding with unwept tears my heart to stone?

Oh! let me weep—this bruised heart of mine

The luxury of tears can never forego,

And human love, and sympathy divine

Help me to bear the common lot of woe.

It is not in value; through earth, and sea, and air,

All nature bids me weep, but not despair.

Oh! let me weep—a cool, refreshing dew

Benois with colors bright the drooping flowers,

So, withered hopes the tear drops sliding through,

More brightly gleam, like sunbeams after showers.

To heaven's blue arch faith lifts her dimmed eye

And to the bow of promise spans the sky.

"Blessed are ye who weep, (the Savior said.)

For soon your mourning shall be turned to joy,

Then shall your fainting hearts be comforted,

And endless songs of praise your tongues employ."

At last, our eyes no more shall wake to weep,

When thus, "He giveth his beloved sleep."

Mrs. E. S. Kellogg.

W. H. BROWN,

Successor to W. H. Hollister,

In the Myers Block, Main Street!

Has moved to the adjoining store south, and made a large addition to the stock that I am now opening, where may be found the

The Largest and Best Assortment

of goods of the kind ever offered in this market, consisting of the latest styles of gentlemen's

HATS, CAPS AND FURS!

Also, a choice selection of

Ladies' Furs, of All Kinds!

WOLF AND BUFFALO IRROBES!

Gentlemen's Gloves, of Every Variety, Canes, Umbrellas, &amp;c., &amp;c.

43 Old Furs repaired.

42 Cash paid for all kinds of Shipping Furs.

W. H. BROWN.

SPRING STYLE!

SILK HATS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

ECHLIN &amp; FOOTE!

Also a splendid Assortment of

New Hats and Caps!

Trunks and Rail Road Bags!

the best stock in Janesville, at

Echlin &amp; Foote ECHLIN &amp; FOOTE.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS!

Received this day from the manufacturers,

A LARGE SUPPLY!

Embracing a better variety than ever before exhibited in Janesville. Price, in most of an album will do well to call and examine before purchase.

J. SUTHERLAND.

BADGER!

1862! 1863! 1864!

GOOD! BETTER! BEST!

GET YOUR CLOTHES MADE

AT THE FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

—OF—

ECHLIN &amp; FOOTE!

Their Garments

FIT WELL! WEAR WELL!

And Give Good Satisfaction!

SELLING OUT AT COST!

GREAT BARGAINS OF

MEN AND BOYS'

HATS AND CAPS!

SPRING STYLES OF 1864.

With a view to closing out my present stock of fashionable hats and caps, I will for 12 days

SELL AT NEW YORK COST!

No number, postage at cost!

CHRISTIAN BROWN,

262 Main Street, Four doors west of Post Office.

H. W. &amp; J. M. WETHERELL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Millinery &amp; Straw Goods!

No. 96 &amp; 98 Lake Street,

Up stairs, over the American Express Co.'s Office,

Chicago, Ill.

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S'

CLOTHING!

It is always difficult to find, but we have a splendid assortment cut and made in the

Most Fashionable Manner!

and from the best material.

200 Main Street ECHLIN &amp; FOOTE.

WANTED—Two or three ladies in the city of Janesville, to engage in the sale of the celebrated *English* *Cast Steel*, which is to be used in the manufacture of Badger Drills. The article will be particularly suitable to the sale of Real Estate, Farming Stock, Household Goods, and General Merchandise, and from several years experience, a good general knowledge of the value of all kinds of property, the value of changes, debits and credits, at least sufficient to satisfy those who may intrust him with their sales.

Also intends to keep an "Intelligence Office," with full information of all the latest news, and a complete list of names of help, land and other property for private sale, farms or houses for rent, &amp;c.

Office Graham House, Milwaukee Street, Jan 1861.

250 Main Street

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP!

CONCENTRATED LYE.

An article that makes beautiful soap, both hard and soft, without the use of any animal fat.

For sale a few sizes of the GOLDEN MORTAR, Main St. 200 Main Street.

J. L. COLEMAN.

GOLD PENS!—Another Large

Involve of John Faley's Co., and War-

THURSDAY.

These in want of a first rate pen will do well to try

J. L. DARLING.

SPLendid—Large

Involve of John Faley's Co., and War-

THURSDAY.

These in want of a first rate pen will do well to try

J. L. DARLING.

PLANO FORTESS!—I have on exhibi-

tion at the Myers Block, No. 2, Myers Block,

of the finest and choicest PIANOS of offered

dwarf.

S. FOORD, Esq., City Treasurer.

Treasury Office, City of Janesville, March 19th, 1861.

19th, 1861.

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MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1864.

OH! LET ME WEEP.

IN REPLY TO "TEAR THOU MORE."

At the Janesville Gazette.

Wouldst thou seal up the fountain of my tears,  
And bid me hear the monotonous plaint of pain;  
Is there no eye that sees, no ear that hears,  
No voice to echo back the sad refrain?  
Must I live on unspited and alone,  
Harrowing with unspent tears my heart to stope?  
Oh! let me weep—this bruised heart of mine.  
The luxury of tears can never forego.  
And human love, and sympathy divine  
Help me to bear the common lot of woe.  
Tis not in vain; through earth, and sea, and air,  
All nature bids me weep, but not despair.

Oh! let me weep—as cool, refreshing dew  
Roses with colors bright the drooping flowers,  
So, withered hopes the tear-dropping streams through,  
More brightly gleam, like sunbeams after showers.  
To heaven's blue arch fast flights her tear-dropping eye  
And to the bow of promise spans the sky.

Blessed are ye who weep, (the Savior said,)  
For sons your mourning shall be turned to joy,  
Then shall your fainting hearts be comforted,  
And endless songs of praise your tongues employ.  
At rest, our eyes no more shall wake to weep,  
When thus, "He giveth his beloved sleep."

Mrs. E. S. KELLOGG.

W. H. BROWN,  
Successor to W. H. Hollister,  
In the Myers Block, Main Street!

Having just received by Express several large lots of the above goods, and are now enabled to offer an assortment, unparceled in

## NEW GOODS!

## NEW GOODS!

## RICE, GAUL &amp; RICE,

## STYLE, QUALITY AND FINISH,

by any in the city. Our stock comprising in part,

## SAQUES &amp; CIRCULARS,

In heavy Beaver, all wool Union goods of the very latest styles, made up and finished in the finest manner.

We have some very choice styles of

## AT THE NEW STORE!

## AT THE NEW STORE!

## AT THE NEW STORE!

SINGLE &amp; DOUBLE WOOL SHAWLS,

in plain centres, black and white checks, and Scotch plaids. Also

## BROCHE SHAWLS!

Single and Double, all colored centres. We have also received some splendid

## CLOAKINGS

In Scarlet, Browns, Blacks, &amp;c., &amp;c., in Beavers, Chinchilla and other styles.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as our assortment is unparceled.

RICH, GAUL &amp; RICE.

(Milwaukee.)

THE KEY NOTE:

BY WM. B. BRADBURY.

PARLOR LUTE!

COMPILATION BY HILL HIGGINS.

Life and Letters of John Winthrop!

Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Company, &amp;c. their

Emigration to New England, 1630,

Together with a great variety of other rare and

Valuable Publications!

Just Received at

BUTTERLAND'S.

December 30th, 1863.

\$400 BOUNTY to New Recruits.

\$25 paid immediately on enlisting.

A Premium of \$25 for a Veteran, and \$15 for a New Recruit.

The above premium will be paid to any person presenting and bringing to the rendezvous an accepted recruit-

ment, who is in the best condition.

J. C. PAYNE,

Under the Myers House, Janesville.

SILK HATS:

JUST RECEIVED BY

ECHLIN &amp; FOOTE!

Also a choice assortment of

Ladies' Furs, of All Kinds!

W. H. BROWN,

Successor to W. H. Hollister,

In the Myers Block, Main Street!

W. H. BROWN!

A LBUMS! ALBUMS!

Received this day from the manufacturers,

A LARGE SUPPLY!

Embracing a better variety than ever before exhibited

in Janesville. Persons in want of an Album will do well to call and examine before purchasing.

J. SUTHERELL.

GET YOUR CLOTHES MADE

AT THE FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

OF—

ECHLIN &amp; FOOTE!

Their Garments

FIT WELL! WEAR WELL!

And Give Good Satisfaction!

28th Street!

SELLING OUT AT COST!

GREAT BARGAINS OF

MEN AND BOYS'

HATS AND CAPS!

SPRING STYLES OF 1864.

With a view to closing out my present stock of fabri-

cated hats and caps, I will for 12 days

SELL AT NEW YORK COST!

No humbug, positively at cost!

CHRISTIAN BROWN,

Four doors west of Post Office.

H. W. &amp; J. M. WETHERELL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Millinery &amp; Straw Goods!

No. 96 &amp; 98 Lake Street,

Up stairs, over the American Express Co's Office,

28th Street!

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

CLOTHING!

It is always difficult to find, but we have a splendid as-

sortment cut and made in the

best material.

ECHLIN &amp; FOOTE.

WANTED—Two or three ladies in

the city of Janesville, to engage in the sale

of the one or two fine stores of the original man-

tainer, which is to be sold for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home.

For terms, &amp;c., address P. A. TTON &amp; JENKS,

W. J. SUTHERELL, State Adjutant, Milwaukee.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP!

CONCENTRATED LYE.

An article that makes beautiful soap, hard and

soft, and the process of putting up loaves. Try

it. For sale at the Sign of the Golden Mortar, Main

8th Street. (appr'd 50th)

BIBLIES! BIBLIES! RECEIVED

Today, at the Janesville Literary Museum, a

large number of Linotype's celebrated Family Bibles,

which we offer cheap for cash.

J. J. DEARHORN,

PIANO FORTES.—I have on exhibit

the finest and cheapest PIANOS ever offered

in this market, for sale cheap.

J. L. DARLING.

GOLD PENS!—Another Large

Involve of John Faley's celebrated and val-

uanted Gold Pens, just received.

S. B. SUTHERELL.

These in want of first rate pen will do well to try

Faley's Pens before purchasing any other.

1863.

## DRY GOODS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

## SPLendid STYLES

## AT LOW PRICES!

## HATTS—FISHING



Receipts of wheat were quiet liberal to day, there being about 2,500 bushels on the market, and prices made unfavorable advances from the lake shores and market markets, ruled 23¢ lower, choice samples selling at \$1.00 & 1.05, and other grades at 90¢ & 1.0¢. Receipts of oats were also fair, and we note an advance of 1¢ per bushel in prices. Some 1,500 bushels charged hands for No. 1, and 2,000 for mixed. Corn is in good demand, and prices may be quoted little higher, with sales to day at 72¢ & 75¢ per bushel. Butter continues scarce, and our full quotations are easily obtained for good to choice quality. Eggs are more plenty 12¢ & 13¢ per dozen.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—Good choice milling spring at \$1.00 & 10¢; common to good shipping grades at 90¢ & 1.0¢.

OATS—Active at 90¢ & 1.0¢ for No. 1, and 90¢ & 1.0¢ for mixed lots.

CORN—Shelled, 30 lb. at 72¢ & 75¢; ear, 10¢ & 12¢.

RYE—Quiet at 90¢ & 95¢ for 60 pounds.

BARLEY—Fine samples at \$1.15 & 1.18; common to fair at 90¢ & 1.10. Extra for small 1.20.

TIMOTHY SEED—In good demand at \$2.00 & 2.20 for 48 pounds.

DRESSED HOGS—Range at 50¢ & 55¢ per hog to day.

PIANS—Price white \$2.00 & 2.25; mixed lots, 1.25 & 1.35.

POTATOES—Choice Neshannock and Peckitt flows 50¢; common 45¢.

BUTTER—Good demand at 25¢ & 28¢ for good to choice roll.

EGGS—More plenty at 12¢ & 14¢ per dozen.

POULTRY—Turkeys, dressed, 12¢; Chickens 6¢ & per pound.

HIDES—Green 7¢ & 8¢; dry 12¢ & 14¢.

SHEEP HIDES—Range from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

FLOUR—Spring at 90¢ per hundred.

WOOL—Range at 24¢ & 25¢ for unwashed.

TOBACCO—Fair to prime leaf tobacco.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

New York, March 21.

FLOUR—More active and better, at 87¢ & 90¢ for extra fine; 75¢ & 75¢ K. O. O.

WHEAT—Dull, dropping and nominal, quotations at \$1.00 & 1.05 for Chicago spring and Milwaukee club; 75¢ & 80¢ winter red western.

CORN—Dull, heavy and lower.

CAVS—Dull, at 80¢ & 85¢ for western.

POULTRY—Prices lower buyers.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 90¢ & 92¢.

GOLD—Opened at \$1.02 and advanced to \$1.03 & 4¢.

STOCKS—No stocks received this noon.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

MILWAUKEE, March 21, 1864.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. No sales made public.

WHEAT—Very quiet. Sales of No. 1 spring in store at \$1.00 & 1.05 at sellers option all the month.

PIECES OF NEWS.

DOTY'S NEW YORK

WISCONSIN

WISCONSIN</